THE
Boston-
AND
COUNTRY
Gazette,
JOURNAL.

Containing the freshest Advices, *Foreign and Domestic.*

No. 1019.

MONDAY, October 24, 1774.

The following Lucubration is said to be the Genius of a certain well known Scotchman *employ'd by the Ministry for Scribbling against the Colonies, and this Province in particular.*

LONDON, August 6.

SUBSTANCE *of several* LETTERS *from* BOSTON, *dated in* June *and the Beginning of* July, *received by the* Captain man of war.

"Boston is at present the scene of politics. The Faction in that town has lately suffered greatly by desertion; and the moderate and good part of the inhabitants have acquired new life and vigour from the measures of Parliament, and from the temperate, yet firm Administration of Governor Gage. On the meeting of the General Court, at Salem, early in June, the Governor informed them it was expected they would vote compensation for the loss sustained by the India Company; of this the Assembly took no notice: To keep their transactions and debates from transpiring, they kept their doors locked, and no other part of their determinations has been published, but their choice of five Deputies to attend a General Convention of the Colonies proposed to be held at Philadelphia. This Convention is conjectured to have been formed by Dr. Franklin, as it is intended the several Deputies are to assemble in the town where his interest is strongest; and as Mr. Dickenson, of Philadelphia, the Propagator of Sedition in the Colonies, has again drawn his grey goose quill to support the drooping spirits of Faction, and is again buoying up the Colonies, by retailing his own nonsense, along with the so often refuted and exploded absurdities and reveries of the Lords Camden and Chatham's factious absurdities, of which both those Lords have been long ashamed. If this proposed Convention should ever meet, it will be productive of no other effect than a few insignificant Resolutions about fantastical ideal Rights, which the very Deputies who will vote and sign them, know perfectly well neither they, nor their Constituents, are intitled to; nay, they will not assemble together with any real confidence in each other, the former duplicity of the people of Boston having infused into all the other Colonies a suspicion and distrust, which the most solemn asseverations of the professing Saints never will be able to obliterate. On a former occasion, when the other Colonies proposed a Convention, and appointed Deputies, the Town of Boston refused to agree, giving for a reason, that there were not six people in their Town whom they could trust. Such a true and unguarded confession was very properly retorted upon them by the Merchants of New York, who justly observed, that they could not expect the other Colonies would enter into any association with men who were so distrustful of one another, and who owned there were not six honest men among them.—Now the Faction at Boston are so lowered, that they are forced to have recourse to a Convention, a measure which they five years ago unanimously rejected. This new mode of proceeding will end in the same ridiculous manner as their late projects, for erecting new Post-Offices, and starving the West India Planters. The Bostonians assured us, that both these plans met with the unanimous concurrence of all the Colonies on the Continent; but no person who had authentic information gave any credit to them, and they were in the right, for no sooner did we hear of these seditious projects than they vanished like a dream. The Convention is not designed by the other Colonies as any thing serious; it was only proposed by the Merchants of New-York as a put off to the very modest request of the Boston Rebels to shut up the Harbour of New York, because Parliament had blockaded the Harbour of Boston! The New-York Committee, which consists of fifty-one of the most capital Merchants, was chosen on purpose to counteract their own seditious rabble, and the measures of the Traitors of Boston: And the New-York Deputies will most probably advise the Bostonians, at their Congress, to pay for the Tea which they wantonly and unjustly destroyed. Mr. Low and the New York Committee having already given the Bostonians the same good advice.—With respect to the Massachusetts Assembly, which met the 7th of June, they were soon dissolved by the Governor, for their refractory, unconstitutional conduct, in laying taxes on the people, without the consent of his Majesty's Representative, in order to support their rebellion. Before their dissolution they sent a message to Governor Gage, in which they highly reflected on the conduct of their former Governors, Sir Francis Bernard and Mr. Hutchinson; but the Governor would not hear, to an end, their abusive message, telling them that both those Gentlemen, after being heard by the Privy Council had been honourably acquitted of all the Charges against them, and their conduct had received his Majesty's approbation; therefore their message was not only an insult to the Privy Council, but to his Majesty. They also refused to admit the Secretary into their House with a message from the Governor: They were dissolved by a Proclamation read on the Stairs leading to their House, several of their Members and many other people being present."—

GRAND AMERICAN CONGRESS.
PHILADELPHIA, 1774.

In CONGRESS, *Saturday October 8th*, 1774.

RESOLVED, That the Congress approve of the Opposition by the Inhabitants of the Massachusetts bay, to the Execution of the late Acts of Parliament, and if the same should be attempted to be carried into Execution by Force, all America, in such Case, ought to support them in their Opposition.

In Congress, Monday October 10.

Resolved unanimously, That it is the Opinion of this Body, that the Removal of the People of Boston into the Country, would be not only extremely difficult in the Execution, but so important in its Consequences, as to require the utmost Deliberation, before it is adopted; but in Case the Provincial Meeting of that Colony shall judge it absolutely necessary, it is the Opinion of the Congress, that all America ought to contribute towards Recompensing them for the Injury, they may thereby sustain, and it will be recommended accordingly.

In Congress, October 14.

Resolved, That every Person or Persons whatsoever, who shall take, accept or act, under any Commission, or Authority, in any wise derived from the Act of Parliament, passed last Session, changing the Form of Government, and violating the Charter of the Province of Massachusetts Bay, ought to be held in Detestation and Abhorrence by all good Men, and considered as the wicked Tools of that Despotism, which is preparing to destroy those Rights which God, Nature and Compact have given to America.

In Congress, Tuesday October 11.

As the Congress has given General GAGE, an Assurance of the peaceable Disposition of the People of Boston,

Resolved unanimously, That they be advised still to conduct themselves peaceably towards his Excellency General GAGE, and his Majesty's Troops, now stationed in the Town of Boston, as far as can possibly be consistent with their immediate Safety, and the Security of the Town, avoiding and discountenancing every Violation of his Majesty's Property, or any Insult on his Troops; and that they peaceably and firmly persevere in the Line they are now conducting themselves, on the Defensive.

In Congress, October 11, 1774.

Resolved, That the Congress recommend to the Inhabitants of the Colony of Massachusetts-Bay, to submit to a Suspension of the Administration of Justice, where it cannot be procured in a legal and peaceable Manner, under the Rules of the present Charter, and Laws of the Colony founded thereon, until the Effect of their Application for a Repeal of the Act by which their Charter Rights are infringed, is known.

BOSTON, October 24.

Monday last his Excellency gave the following Answer to the Address of the Provincial Congress, viz.

To Col. *Lee*, Hon. *Col. Ward*, Col. *Orne*, Capt. *Gardner*, *Henry Gardner*, Esq; Mr. *Devens*, Mr. *Gorham*, Capt. *Browne*, Col. *Pomeroy*, Hon. Col. *Prescott*, Col. *Thayer*, Mr. *Williams*, Capt. *Heath*, Captain *Upham*, Mr. *Barns*, Captain *Doolittle*, Mr. *Lothrop*, Major *Thompson*, Mr. *Palmer*, Mr. *Pickering*, and Captain *Thompson*, said to be ordered in Provincial Congress, Thursday October 13th, 1774, a Committee to wait on his Excellency with a Message.

GENTLEMEN,

THE previous Menaces daily thrown out and the unusual, warlike Preparations, throughout the Country, made it an act of Duty in me to pursue the Measures I have taken in constructing what you call a Fortress, which unless annoyed, will annoy Nobody.—It is surely highly exasperating, as well as ungenerous even to hint that the Lives, Liberties, or Properties of any Persons except avowed Enemies are in danger from Britons; Britain can never harbour the black Design of wantonly destroying or enslaving any People on Earth; and notwithstanding the Enmity shewn the King's Troops, by withholding from them almost every Necessary for their Preservation, they have not as yet discovered the Resentment which might justly be expected to arise from such hostile Treatment.

No Person can be more solicitous than myself, to preserve Union and Harmony between Great-Britain and her Colonies, and I ardently wish to contribute to the Completion of a Work so salutary to both Countries: But an open and avowed Disobedience to all her Authority, is only bidding Defiance to the Mother Country, and gives little Hopes of bringing a spirited Nation to that favourable Disposition, which a more decent and dutiful Conduct might effect.

Whilst you complain of Acts of Parliament that make Alterations in your Charter, and put you in some Degree on the same Footing with many other Provinces, you will not forget that by your present assembling, you are yourselves subverting that Charter, and now acting in direct Violation of your own Constitution. It is my Duty therefore, however irregular your Application is, to warn you of the Rock you are upon, and to require you to desist from such illegal and unconstitutional Proceedings. *(o)*

Answered, pa. 609. THO. GAGE.

Tuesday last about noon-day, one Samuel Dyer, a sailor, lately arrived from London, who appears disordered in his senses, snapped a pistol at Major Montasour, and then drew a hanger from the side of Col. Cleveland, with which he wounded him in the neck, happily not mortal: he was apprehended at Cambridge, and is now in Boston goal. This man says, he was sent to England this summer in a man of war, in Irons, on suspicion of enticing men to desert from the troops here, but discharged by order of administration.

A correspondent desires to be informed, whether Lord North has really got the French and Spanish Ministry to sign a *solemn League and Covenant*, not to attack any part of North-America, as their knowledge of this whole continent, being stript almost bare of British troops, to assist in carrying on the siege of Boston, might otherwise encourage them to such an attempt. *(3) (b)*

Last Saturday sev'nnight, a pail or tub was taken up at the North part of the town, which contained, upon examining the contents, the entire skin of a woman (except the face parts) that seemed, by some circumstances, to have been but lately sleed from the body:—Various are the conjectures upon this very uncommon discovery, which perhaps time will unfold.

TO THE PRINTERS,

Please to insert the following in your next, for the Benefit of the Public.

THE Town of MARLBOROUGH having entered into a Covenant for a Non-Consumption of British Goods in it, viz. "That after this or a similar Covenant has been offer'd to any Person, and they refuse to sign it, or produce the Oath therein specified to the same Purpose; we will publish their Names to the World."

Agreeable to a Vote of the said Town, we do publish the following Persons as refusers to sign said Covenant, or produce the Oath, viz.

JONATHAN LORING, TIMOTHY BAKER,
ABNER SHERMAN, JOHN BRIGHAM,
HENRY BRIGHAM.

By Order, and in behalf of the Committee of Correspondence. HEZEKIAH MAYNARD, Chairman.

Marlborough, October 10, 1774.

JUST PUBLISHED,
And to sold by T. & J. Fleet, *in Cornhill, and by* Edes & Gill *in Queen-Street*, Boston.

The North American's

ALMANACK

Being the Gentleman and Ladies Diary for the Year of our Lord Christ 1775.

Being the third after Bissextile or Leap Year.

Containing, the Lunations, Eclipses of the Luminaries, Sun and Moon's rising and setting, Moon's Place, Time of High-Water at Boston, both Morning and Evening, the rising, southing and setting of the seven Stars, Clock Equations, Interest Tables, the Weight and Value of Coins as they pass in New-England; Spring Tides; Judgment of the Weather; Feasts and Fasts of the Church of England; Friends Meetings, with an Explanation of the same; the Settings of the Courts in the four New-England Governments; Publick Roads, with the intermediate Miles and Stages to put up at; Chronological Tables, containing all the Kings and Queens Names that have reigned in England since it was first so called, with an Account of the Time that each King and Queen reigned; Physical Receipts, shewing proper Methods of Cure for the Asthma, Burns, Consumptions, Coughs, Cholic, Head-Ach, Gout, Scurvy, Fever, Jaundice, Rheumatism and Tooth-Ach; a Receipt for Thriving; how to prevent Anger, &c. The Difference of High-Water at several Places on the Continent; the Cause of the Rain-Bow; Explanation of the Names of the twelve Calender Months; Directions relating to the purchasing of Land, &c. Some of the Evils that attend Gaming; with other Things very instructive and entertaining.

By SAMUEL STEARNS,
Student in Physick and Astronomy.

(16) See address, pa. 595. (a) See pa. 571, 577, 595. (b) See Index, under men of War. (c) See agreements, pa. 519-536. (13) See Index, under Troops. (14) See last Volume, pa. 549-584. Author of the Farmers Letters, see Index Vol. 1, & 2, under Letters, & pa. 516, &c (2) see pa. 516, &c (3) See Index under Pitt, & L. Camden's Speeches, Vol. 1, 2, 3, 4. & see in Index under Non importation. Index Vol. 2, & 3. (4) See Index, under Post-Office, Fresh-lers, pa. 498. (5) See portact, pa. 498. (6) See pa. 517 (7) pa. 516 (8) vid. Barnard's Gnal pa. 543, Vo. 2. & South-inions, pa. 487-488. (9) See portact, pa. 499. Act for altering Charter, Hutch pa. 509. See Index, under Gover-nor, & resolves, &c. (12) pa. 609 pa. 532. (15) see act, pa. 532. (11) See Index under Gage (1) See pa. 513. (10) See Index under Congress. Continental (10) See Index, under Congress Prov.

X John-mein, see pa. 795, vol. 2. ‖ See list of Grievances, pa. 971. V See in dex, under Gage (1) See pa. 513. ¶ See Index under Sea & see pa. 517. ¶ See Index under Congress. Continental (10) See Index, under Congress Prov. (11) See Charter, pa. 1077, Vol. 2.

Messr. Edes and Gill,

By inserting the following, taken from a Book, entitled, "A System of Camp Discipline," &c. *you will oblige a constant Reader.* A. B.

"*Massacre of* Glenco.

January, 1692. *Argyle's* Regiment went to that Country, supposed to take up those who refused to take the Oaths, &c.

Glenco met them, and asked if they came as Friends? All the Officers gave their Parole they came as such, and would not hurt him or any of his Friends; on which he gave them a welcome Reception, and entertain'd them as Friends in the most hospitable Manner, 15 Days. The very last Day, Captain *Campbell*, the Commanding Officer, played with *Glenco* at Cards till past 7 at Night, when he received the following Letter from Major *Duncanson*.

SIR,

YOU are hereby ordered to fall on the Rebels, the *M'Donalds* of *Glenco*, and put all to the Sword under 70. You are to have special Care that the old Fox and his Cubs do not escape: Secure the Avenues that no one gets off. This you are to put in Execution at 5 in the Morning precisely. By that time, or soon after, I'll endeavour to be with you with a stronger Party; if I am not with you by 5, you are not to stay for me, but to fall on; this is by the King's special Command, for the Good and Safety of the Country, that these Miscreants be cut off, Root and Branch. See that this be put in Execution without Feud or Favour, or you must expect to be treated as not true to the King and Government, nor a Man fit to bear the King's Commission, &c.

R. Duncanson. 11 *Feb.* 1692.

Another Order was sent to Major *Duncanson*, from Col. *James Hamilton*, to the same Purport. After the Receipt of these Orders, the Soldiers were billetted 2, 3, or 5 in each House, according to the Number of Persons in each Family, and all kindly received. About 5 they began, and murdered 38 in a few Minutes, among whom were *Glenco* and *M'Donald* of *Achintricken*, with Col. *Hill*'s Protection in his Pocket. Among the many Cruelties committed on this Occasion, it is said a Boy about 8, seeing his Parents weltering in their Blood, run to Captain *Campbell*, grasping him about his Legs, crying for Mercy, and offering to be his Servant for Life; the Captain was inclined to save him, but one *Drummond* struck him instantly dead. Many Circumstances of this unparallelled Butchery are shocking, and almost incredible. *Glenco* was shot through the Head, as he was giving Orders for the Entertainment of his Murderers, and undressing for Bed, and immediately expired in his Lady's Arms; with which Fright she died the next Day. This horrid Massacre was perpetrated when the poor Souls were asleep. By the Hand of Providence this Night proved very boisterous, which retarded the Arrival of a Party of 400 Soldiers, who were to fall on the other End of the *Glen*, at the same Hour. There were about 200 People butchered in this Manner by these Savages, who could in cool Blood execute such cruel Orders in their native Country. The Parliament took Cognizance of it, but the Orders were produced, signed, and counter-signed by the King; and that Enquiry only forced *Hamilton*, &c. to abscond."

Copy of a Letter from the Rev'd Samuel Peters, *to the Rev'd Dr.* Auchmuty *of New-York.*

Rev. Sir, Vid. pa. 695. Boston, October 1, 1774.

THE riots and mobs that have attended me and my house set on by the Government of Connecticut, have compelled me to take up my abode here; and the clergy of Connecticut, must fall a sacrifice with the several churches, very soon, to the rage of the puritan mobility, if the old serpent that dragon, is not bound.—Yesterday I waited on his Excellency, the admiral, &c. Dr. Caner, Mr. Trothbeck, Dr. Boyles, &c. I am soon to sail for England. I shall stand in need of your letters, and the letters of the clergy of New-York. Direct to Mr. Rice Williams, Woollen Draper, in London, where I shall put up at: Judge Auchmuty, will do all that is reasonable for their neighbouring charter, necessity calls for such friendship, as the head is sick and heart faint, and spiritual iniquity rides in high places, halberts, pistols and swords, see the proclamation I sent you by my nephew, on their pious sabbath day, the 4th of last month, when the preachers and magistrates left the pulpits, &c. for the gun and drum, and set off for Boston, cursing the King and Lord North, general Gage, the bishops and their cursed curates, and the church of England; and for my telling the church people not to take up arms, &c. it being high treason, &c. The sons of liberty have almost killed one of my church, tarred & feather'd two, abused others, and on the 6th day destroyed my windows, and rent my cloaths, even my gown, &c. Crying out down with the church, the rage of popery, &c. Their rebellion is obvious, and treason is common, and robbery is their daily devotion. The bounds of New York may directly extend to Connecticut river, Boston meet them, and New-Hampshire take the province of Main, Rhode-Island be swallowed up as Dathan. Pray loose no time, nor fear worse times than attend,

Rev. Sir,

Your very humble Servant,

SAMUEL PETERS.

To Dr. Auchmuty, New-York.

N. B. I wrote the clergy of Connecticut, the letters may be intercepted, pray acquaint Mr. Dibble, &c. *See pa. 1037.*

LONDON, *August* 6.

☞ To censure the measures of Administration respecting AMERICA, is not an easy task, without having recourse to epithets too harsh for a paper. To say that they are "UNJUST, CRUEL, TYRANNIC, and INEFFECTUAL," is to say no more than what the Americans feel, and Englishmen can demonstrate. They are unjust to an extreme, because they violate the Colony Charters, and thus, instead of supporting Government, they DISSOLVE it; for the respective Charters of the different Colonies are the only foundations of that SOCIAL COMPACT whereby allegiance and protection are mutually promised, and mutually expected on the part of Great-Britain and America; take away or ANNIHILATE this social compact, on what can the claim to sovereignty be founded? And where is the difference between a total annihilation, or a partial invasion? The Colonists accepted their Charters on the plighted faith of Government; their promise of allegiance pre-supposed a conditional obligation on the part of Government; it pre-supposed that their Charters should be maintained INVIOLATE. If it be urged, "that the power which granted might "take away at pleasure," I deny the position as a matter of RIGHT, for the superiority of power does not constitute a RIGHT. The Americans, by soliciting the protection of Great-Britain clearly acknowledge mutual compact ratified by both parties, on this only do they found the sovereignty of Great-Britain in point of RIGHT. The mutual compacts to the solemn ratification of which both parties have assented, are the several CHARTERS of the different Colonies; these Charters are so many COVENANTS, the stipulated conditions of which are presumed to be equally binding on the GRANTOR and the GRANTEE. It is totally immaterial which of the parties first violates the condition of the instruments; when violated, the compact is to all intents and purposes DISSOLVED, and that which should be binding on both ceases from thenceforward to be binding on either. The single question then to be decided is, "whether (admitting the existance of such a "social compact) it was not FIRST broken on the "part of GREAT-BRITAIN?" For if the violation came from the protecting power, what would have been barely unjust in the Americans was doubly so in Great Britain; the superiority of power is an aggravation of the offence; the abuse of authority is more shameless when the means of supporting that authority are more effectual. In the matter of TAXATION then I will venture to affirm, Great Britain FIRST violated the social compact subsisting between her and America. We have no more right to tax the Americans, unless through the medium of their REPRESENTATIVES, than we have to tax the IRISH, but through the medium of THEIR Representatives. The IRISH HOUSE OF COMMONS, and the AMERICAN HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES are, to the inhabitants of the respective countries, exactly upon an equal footing. Would the IRISH complain of being taxed by the English WITHOUT the consent of their own Representatives? Would they call the very attempt UNCONSTITUTIONAL? Would they remonstrate against, and RESIST such attempt by every legal mode? Would they not deem it an infringment on their liberties? Would they be satisfied, because a Lord Lieutenant (like another TRAITEROUS HUTCHINSON) recommended an "abridgment of Irish Liberties?" These questions will apply exactly to the Americans; the cases are precisely similar; the answers to the one solve the difficulties of both; if then the TAXATION MEASURES of Great-Britain were UNJUST in the first instance, the Ministers of this country, not the Patriots of America, are to blame for each resulting evil; nor have the subsequent measures of the present SAGE at the helm been only as UNJUST as those of his predecessors; he has exceeded them as much in the CRUELTY as tyranny of his proceedings. The BOSTON PORT BILL is a BLOODY EDICT that would shock the feelings of a sanguinary SEJANUS; it spares neither innocence, age, sex, nor condition; —it involves an whole people in one common ruin;—it lays waste private property, reduces the wealthy to beggary, and deprives the industrious of BREAD;—it seems intentionally framed to subjugate a Province by STARVING ITS INHABITANTS, unless relieved by the neighbouring Colonies. (1) The Bostonians must be reduced to absolute FAMINE. Children, with looks distorted, in the agonies of hunger, may grasp their parent's knees, and call impetuous for food—the aged may droop, the young be reduced to ghastly spectres for want of common sustenance! these are evils the bill for shutting up the Port of Boston MAY produce; and if they happen not, their prevention will be owing, not to the humanity of the Minister, for he is callous to such paltry feelings, but to the generosity of the other Colonies. What man who feels within his breast a glow of pity can refuse it vent, even with a sympathetic TEAR (that tell-tale herald of commiseration) should pace it down his cheeks? Who can forego a curse of execration on the Minister whose savage measures MAY produce such woes? Is this the rectitude of the CABINET COURIER? Where is the EQUITY of which he so much boasts? Where that CANDOR about which he cants like any preaching cobler? We know by what balance we ought to weigh his deserts; we know, lumpish as he is, that if thrown into the scale of MERIT, he will kick the beam, and be found "lighter than vanity itself." There is but one way of properly adjusting his WEIGHT, and that would be quite a PHILOSOPHICAL EXPERIMENT: the specific gravity of his carcase should be determined by SUSPENSION: in that condition, for about half an hour, he should be left, an HANGING SPECTACLE, between earth and air, on which good men might gaze—the bad might take example. *See in Index under North, for his Character*

Messieurs Edes & Gill,

Bridgwater, October 10, 1774.

PASSING a Road in this Town the other Day, I observed at a Distance forward the Appearance of a Person hanging by the Neck on a Gallows about 15 *Feet high; upon advancing, I perceived a considerable Discolouration of his Face, which I suppose was owing to a Stagnation of the Blood, and should have remained ignorant of his Person, had I not discovered an Inscription over his Head, in large Capitals, thus,* COLE—S—N. *I found he had hung there some Time; and was inform'd, that being a Traitor to his Country, there was no one, (not even his dearly beloved Lieutenant Colonel,) who would vouchsafe the Kindness to cut him down, so that he would in all Probability be soon reduced to a Skeleton.—This ignominious Fate its thought will soon be the Portion of several others of the same Club, and be a solemn Warning to every one who seek to be aggrandiz'd upon their Country's Ruin.* (6)

Your's, Observator.

This Day is Published,

By John Dickenson, Esq;

A true Friend to the Liberties of America,

An ESSAY

ON THE

Constitutional Power of Great Britain

OVER

The Colonies of America:

With the Resolves of the Committee for the Province of Pennsylvania, and their Instructions to their Representatives in Assembly.

(*Sold by* Edes *and* Gill, *Price* 2s. Lawful Money.)

JOSEPH PEIRCE,

Hereby informs his good Customers, and others, That he has Removed to a new Shop, making the Corner northerly of the Old-Brick Meeting-House, and fronting the West End of the Town House, in Boston; where he has for Sale, a very large Assortment of English and other GOODS: He hopes for a Continuance of their Favors, which he will endeavor to merit by serving them on the *best* Terms.

L O S T.

An old Sea-Chest, (supposed to be taken out of Captain Mason's Store on the Long Wharff in Salem,) broad at the Bottom, painted blue but much worn off. If it has any Mark, it's J. M. Should it be opened, it contains Weston's Stenography, some Books of Physick, and some of Divinity, and considerable Writings, and both Men and Womens Cloth's. Whoever shall give Information of the said Chest to the Rev. Dr. Whittaker in Salem, or the Rev. Samuel Stillman in Boston, so that the Subscriber may have it, they shall be well rewarded, and all reasonable Charges paid by

JOHN MARTIN.

All Persons having any Demands on the Estate of Mr. *Samuel Ruggles*, late of Boston, Housewright, deceased, are desired to bring in their Accounts and receive their Dues.——And all Persons indebted to said Estate are desired to make Payment to

Samuel Ruggles, Administrator.

◊ *See Our Charter, pa. 1077, vol. 2.* ✠ *I suppose he means the rising of the Country, see Index.* ‖ *See List of Grievances, pa. 971.* † *By Tax on Tea, see pa. 735, Vol. 1—on Molas. pa. 9, Vol. 2.* & *see Indexes, under Hutchinson, vid. his Letters, pa. 1157.* ¶ *Lord north.* (1) *see bill, pa. 499.* ⁂ *See Index, under donations.* (a) *Col. Edson.* (b) *see list of Counc. pa. 644, 554.*

LONDON,

Aug. 8. We hear a duty is to be laid next seſſion on HEMP raiſed in America, and the revenue to be given in penſions to BUTE, MANSFIELD, NORTH, HUTCHINSON, and GAGE. *This the Americans might agree to pay one year, on aſſurance of the Perſioners becoming Knights of the Halter.*

'Tis here is no doubt but Hutchinſon's Situation is very critical, Sir Walter Raleigh loſt his life on American buſineſs, but he was a warrior, a ſcholar, and an honeſt man. Few ſuch men have been beheaded, and was there now a man ſo wiſe, it would be impolitic to kill him in his Saturnian age of lead.

The ſoldiers are ſo careſſed in America, that they deſert daily. "Who would ſardels bear" that could have land for nothing, peace, plenty, and a fine country?

The Miniſtry are now ſo ſick of this American buſineſs, that they want the people of Boſton to accept the duty on tea (to ſave their bluſhes) and then they will immediately repeal it. If the people of America are ſuch nankee doodles to be taken in ſuch a trap, they do not deſerve the liberty they ſtruggle for. No! let them who made the diabolical act withdraw it. Ye Miniſters, do you not know it is glorious to repent!

The timid hares about court (and indeed there are many) begin to ſhrink, and even talk that Governor Hutchinſon led them into all theſe errors by his letters. If he has erred (ſay they) is it fit we ſhould ſuffer? let him ſuffer for his errors; men ſhould be cautious how they act in the affairs of two nations!

Lord North begins to ſkulk; he feels the ribband gall his neck; he talks of *haltering* it to a rope, and wiſhes it about a certain Governor's neck.

PHILADELPHIA, October 12.

We have authority to aſſure the public, that the reports which have been circulated reſpecting a neighbouring Governor, having wrote to the Miniſtry, recommending certain hoſtile meaſures againſt America, are without any juſt foundation.

Extract of a Letter from London, dated Auguſt 6, 1774.

"Our News-Papers are replete with alarming Reſolutions and Aſſociations on your ſide the water, which does not a little affect our Miniſtry,—It is an unlooked for event.—The talk is, that theſe worthy men will make the late Governor *Hutchinſon the Scape Goat*, if no other reſource is to be found."

NEW-YORK October 17.

A Writer in one of the Engliſh Papers ſays, It is confidently aſſerted, that ſome ſecret Propoſals have been made to Government by the Inhabitants of Boſton, of ſuch a Nature that it is imagined all differences will ſoon be happily conciliated. *a Lie!*

NEWPORT, October 17.

Laſt Thurſday evening, 9 minutes paſt 7 o'clock, mean time, we had a pretty ſenſible ſhock of an earthquake; and ſome think they felt a fainter one between 11 and 12 at night.

Laſt Friday Capt. Baron, and on Saturday Capt. John Thurſton, arrived here from Liſbon: Capt. Thurſton, who came away the 4th of September, ſays they had an account that the negotiating of peace between the Ruſſians and Turks was broke off, and that they were preparing for a vigorous proſecution of the war.

BOSTON, October 24.

In Provincial Congreſs, October 21, 1774.

WHEREAS ſundry Perſons now in Boſton, *having as Mandamus Counſellors for in other Capacities accepted or acted under Commiſſions or Authority derived from the Act of Parliament paſſed laſt Seſſion, for changing the Form of Government and violating the Charter of this Province; and by ſuch diſgraceful, ſuch deteſtable Conduct having counteracted not only the Senſe of this Province, but of the united American Colonies in Grand Congreſs expreſſed:* (1) Therefore,

RESOLVED, That the Perſons aforeſaid, who ſhall not give Satisfaction to this injured Province and Continent within Ten Days from the Publication of this Reſolve, by cauſing to be publiſhed in all the Boſton News-Papers Acknowledgments of their former Miſconduct, and Renunciations of the Commiſſions and Authority mentioned, ought to be conſidered as infamous Betrayers of their Country. And that a Committee of Congreſs be ordered to cauſe their Names to be publiſhed repeatedly, that the Inhabitants of this Province, by having them entered on the Records of each Town as *Rebels againſt the State*, may ſend them down to Poſterity with the Infamy they deſerve; and that other Parts of America may have an Opportunity of ſtigmatizing them in ſuch Ways as ſhall effectually anſwer a ſimilar Purpoſe.

Reſolved, That it is hereby recommended to the good People of this Province, ſo far to forgive ſuch of the obnoxious Perſons aforeſaid, who ſhall have given the Satisfaction required in the preceeding Reſolve, as not to moleſt them for their paſt Miſconduct. *A true Extract from the Minutes,*

BENJAMIN LINCOLN, Sec'ry.

In Provincial Congreſs, Octo. 21, 1774.

WHEREAS the unneceſſary and extravagant Conſumption of Eaſt-India Teas in Time paſt has much contributed to the political Deſtruction of this Province, and as Tea has been the Mean by which a corrupt Adminiſtration have attempted to tax, enſlave and ruin us: (3) Therefore,

RESOLVED, That this Congreſs do earneſtly recommend to the People of this Province an Abhorrence and Deteſtation of all Kinds of Eaſt-India Teas, as the baneful Vehicle of a corrupt and venal Adminiſtration, for the Purpoſe of introducing Deſpotiſm and Slavery into this once happy Country; and that every Individual in this Province ought totally to diſuſe the ſame; and it is alſo recommended that every Town and Diſtrict appoint a Committee to poſt up in ſome public Place the Names of all ſuch in their reſpective Towns and Diſtricts, who ſhall ſell or conſume ſo extravagant and unneceſſary an Article of Luxury.

A true Extract from the Minutes.

BENJAMIN LINCOLN, Sec'y.

In Provincial Congreſs at Cambridge, Oct. 22d, 1774.

FROM a Conſideration of the Continuance of the Goſpel among us, and the Smiles of Divine Providence upon us with regard to the Seaſons of the Year, and the general Health which has been enjoyed; and in particular, from a conſideration of the Union which ſo remarkably prevails not only in this Province, but thro' the Continent, at this alarming Criſis. (2)

It is *RESOLVED*, as the Senſe of this Congreſs, That it is highly proper that a Day of PUBLIC THANKSGIVING ſhould be obſerved throughout this Province; and it is accordingly recommended to the ſeveral religious Aſſemblies in the Province, that *Thurſday the fifteenth Day of December* next, be obſerved as a Day of THANKSGIVING, to render Thanks to Almighty GOD for all the Bleſſings we enjoy. At the ſame Time, we think it incumbent on this People to humble themſelves before God on account of their Sins, for which he hath been pleaſed in his righteous Judgment to ſuffer ſo great a Calamity to befal us, as the preſent Controverſy between Great Britain and the Colonies; as alſo to implore the Divine Bleſſing upon us, that by the aſſiſtance of his Grace we may be enabled to reform whatever is amiſs among us, that ſo God may be pleaſed to continue to us the Bleſſings we enjoy, and remove the Tokens of his Diſpleaſure, by cauſing Harmony and Union to be reſtored between Great-Britain and theſe Colonies, that we may again rejoice in the Smiles of our Sovereign and the poſſeſſion of thoſe Privileges which have been tranſmitted to us, and have the hopeful proſpect that they ſhall be handed down intire to Poſterity, under the Proteſtant Succeſſion in the illuſtrious Houſe of Hanover.

By Order of the Provincial Congreſs,

JOHN HANCOCK, Preſident.

On Saturday Morning laſt, after three Days Illneſs, departed this Life, Mr. WILLIAM MOLINEAUX, *in the 58th Year of his Age, a noted Merchant of this Town.—But what rendered this Gentleman more eminently conſpicuous was, his inflexible Attachment to the Liberties of America. At this Criſis, when to evidence a Deſire to ſerve or relieve their diſtreſſed, and oppreſſed Country, is denominated Folly, by the mercenary or timorous Worldling, 'tis not to be wondered that Mr. MOLINEAUX, who was unappalled at Danger, and inacceſſible to Bribe or Corruption, ſhould become obnoxious to the Minion and Sycophant, for his ebullient Zeal in ſo noble a Cauſe.—His Time and his Labour were with unremitted Ardor applied to the public Service: That Boſton ſhould become the Victim of Brutal Oppreſſors, was to him inſupportable: He could not ſuppreſs his Reſentment on ſeeing the Sons of Riot and Rapine thus prey on her deſolated Boſom: 'Twas his Pride to confront the Power and Malice of his Country's Foes; 'twas his conſtant Wiſh and unremitted Effort to defeat them.—It may with Truth be ſaid of this Friend of Mankind, that he died a Martyr to the Intereſts of America. His Watchfulneſs, Labours, Diſtreſſes and Exertions to promote the general Intereſt, produced an Inflamation in his Bowels: The Diſeaſe was rapid and poignant; but in the ſevereſt Pangs, he roſe ſuperior to Complaint; he felt no Diſtreſſes but for the Public.*

O SAVE MY COUNTRY HEAVEN! he ſaid, and died.

His Remains are to be interred at Four o'Clock this Afternoon, when his Friends and Acquaintance are deſired to give their Attendance.

We are informed that ARNOLD WELLS, Eſq; Owner of the Veſſel which brought a Preſent of Wheat from our Brethren of Quebec, has generouſly declined taking any Thing as Freight for the ſame. *See index, under donation*

A Drove of Sheep from our Brethren of Scituate in the Colony of Rhode-Iſland for our ſuffering Poor, were receiv'd laſt Saturday Morning. *see above.*

Capt. Brown arrived at Salem with a generous donation from our worthy ſympathiſing brethren of the county of Monmouth, in New-Jerſey, conſiſting of twelve hundred buſhels of Rye, and fifty barrels of Rye Flour. *ſee above*

Capt. Boyd is arrived at Salem in a ſchooner from Hartford, in Connecticut, and has brought about nine hundred buſhels of grain for the poor of this town. *ſee above*

Laſt Week the Rev. Dr. Langdon, of Portſmouth, was inſtalled preſident of Harvard-College in Cambridge; he having accepted the invitation of the corporation to diſcharge the duties of that important office.

We hear from Grafton, that on the 19th of this Month, the Rev. Mr. Daniel Groſvenor, was Ordained to the Paſtoral Care of the Church and People in that Place.—The Rev. Mr. Putnam began with Prayer, the Rev. Mr. Groſvenor of Scituate preached a Sermon ſuitable to the Occaſion, from Geneſis 45th Chap. 24th Ver. "See that ye fall not out of the Way"; the Rev. Mr. Fiſh prayed before the Charge, the Rev. Mr. Hall gave the Charge, the Rev. Mr. Whitney prayed after the Charge, the Rev. Mr. Froſt gave the Right Hand.

Yeſterday the Troops from New York (6) arrived here. (2) *See in Index under Congreſs, Continental*

We hear from Aſhford, in Connecticut, that on Thurſday evening laſt, there was a ſhock of an earthquake at that place, which laſted about two minutes; the noiſe commonly attending this Phænomenon was heard ſometime before the ſhock was felt.

We hear from EASTON, that on Thurſday the 13th Inſtant, 53 of the amiable Daughters of Liberty met at the Houſe of the Rev. Mr. Campbell, about One o'Clock in the Afternoon, and preſented Mrs. Campbell with Two Hundred and Eighty Skeins of Cotton, Linnen, Worſted, Woolen and Tow Yarn, likewiſe ſome pieces of Cloth, Stockings, &c. then they all Walked in Orderly Proceſſion to the Meeting-Houſe, where a Sermon was Preached ſuitable to the Occaſion by their Rev. Paſtor; and after Divine Service, they return'd in the ſame orderly Proceſſion to the Rev. Mr. Campbell's Houſe, where they pleaſantly regail'd themſelves with Cakes, Cheeſe and Wine, and then they ſeaſonably retir'd to their reſpective Families—the whole was Conducted with the greateſt Decency and good Order. Every Countenance indicated a Noble Spirit for Liberty and the promotion of our own Manufactures. (3) *See Index, under Tea.*

On WEDESDAY next, 26th Inſtant, (4) *See Index, under Molineaux.*

At TEN o'Clock in the Morning,

Will be ſold by PUBLIC VENDUE,

At RUSSELL's Auction-Room, in Queen-Street,

A Variety of HARD-WARE, belonging to the Eſtate of a Gentleman lately deceas'd, *viz.*

BRASS Kettles, Skillets, Warming Pans, Frying-Pans, Saws, Chizzles, Locks, Hinges, Gimblets, Awl-Blades, Cod-Hooks, pewter Baſons and Porringers, Iron-Pots, Diſh Kittles, Baking-Pans, Skillets.

Alſo, a Variety of Houſe-Furniture, a Folio Bible, with Humphry's Annotations, adorn'd with Cutts.

An Aſſortment of Glaſs in Boxes, &c. &c.

J. RUSSELL, Auctioneer.

Duncan Ingraham, Jun. (5) *See Port act, page 499.*

Has now for Sale, a Parcel of well-bought GOODS, which he will ſell on very advantageous Terms (for the Purchaſer) at his Shop in Union-Street, Boſton; among his Goods are the following, which he will ſell uncommonly low for Caſh, viz.

Colour'd Silk Hoſe various Prices,
Outſize white ditto,
A Variety of Silk Mitts and Gloves,
2 Caſes Silver-handled Knives and Forks,
Blue and white India China—Cups and Saucers,
Pint and half Pint Bowles,
Table Cloths from 35s. O. T. to £.11 5s. very nice,
Black and colour'd figur'd Sattins,
Black and colour'd Capuchin Silks.

A Quantity of SHINGLES to be Sold cheap. Inquire of Edes and Gill.

TO BE SOLD, for CASH, (6) *See Index, under Troops & men of war*

Some very genteel Houſhold Furniture, if apply'd for this Week, by a Gentleman going out of Town; for Particulars enquire of Edes & Gill.

TO BE LET,

A convenient Shop on the North Side of the Town-Houſe, a very ſuitable Place for Buſineſs. Inquire of Edes & Gill.

WANTED to purchaſe, for a particular Uſe, a large Quantity of the ſtript Ground or Wall-Squarrel Skins. Whoever will procure and bring to *Thomas Courtney*, Taylor, facing the South Door of the Town Houſe, Boſton: He will take all that comes to hand, untill ſuch Time as an Advertiſment to the contrary is put in the Paper.

FIFTEEN DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN-AWAY from me the Subſcriber on Thurſday the Twentieth of October Inſtant, a Negro Man named CÆSAR, about 26 Years Old, five Feet four Inches high: had on when he went away, a Green Ratteen Coat, Red Everlaſting Jacket, White Linnen Breeches, Blue Yarn Stockings, he has a Mark or Scar over one of his Eyes, the little Finger of his left Hand is a little crooked by the Cut of a Sickle; it is ſuſpected that ſome one aſſiſted him by changing Cloaths or gave him a paſs: Whoever will take up ſaid Negro and return him to me, or confine him to any of his Majeſty's Goals, ſo that he may be return'd to me, ſhall have the above Reward and all neceſſary Charges paid by

SIMEON HAZELTINE.

Hardwick, October 21, 1774.

New AUCTION-ROOM, Cornhill

TO MORROW MORNING, at TEN o'Clock,

Will be ſold by PUBLIC VENDUE,

At GREENLEAF's Auction Room,

A Variety of Engliſh GOODS, as uſual.

Sale begins 10 o'Clock. *Wm. Greenleaf*, Auct'r.

New AUCTION-ROOM, Dock Square,

On FRIDAY next,

At TEN in the Morning,

Will be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE,

At HUNTER's Auction-Room,

(Lately improved as a Store by Mr. Thomas Walley)

A great Variety of ENGLISH GOODS.

—The Particulars in the next Thurſday's Papers.—

WM. HUNTER, Auctioneer.

Burials in the Town of BOSTON, ſince our laſt.

Seven Whites. Four Blacks.

Baptiz'd in the ſeveral Churches, Twelve.

High Water at BOSTON, *for the preſent Week.*

Monday, 20 min. aft. 3 — Friday, 33 min. after. 6
Tueſday, 11 min. aft. 4 — Saturday, 12 min. aft. 7
Wedneſday, 1 m. aft. 5 — Lord's Day, 4 m. aft. 8
Thurſday, 52 min. aft. 5 — ☽'s laſt Q. 27 Day 10 M.

(1) See Index, under Hutchinson. (2) See List of Grievances, pa. 971. (3) See Tea Act, pa. 735, Vol. 1. (4) See Index, under Letters. — See in Index, under Congreſs Continental, & under Reſolves & Agreements. & See Indexes, under Ruſſia. (5) See list of Counſellors, pa. 549—554. (6) See Act, pa. 532. (1) See Charter, pa. 1077. Vol. 2.

THIS DAY PUBLISHED,
And sold by the Printers hereof; Price 9d.

CONSIDERATION on the Measures carrying on with respect to the British Colonies in North-America.

ALSO,

THE Bishop of St. Asaph's excellent SPEECH, intended to have been spoken on the Bill for altering the Constitution of this Government, —— This Pamphlet was sold in England for ONE SHILLING STERLING, but the Price here is no more than *Six Coppers*. We set it at this low Price in order that it may be universally purchased and read: It is (at the particular Desire of many Gentlemen) printed in a Pamphlet, rather than News-Papers, that the Contents of so truly valuable a Performance may be more effectually preserved for the Perusal of future Generations.

To be Sold by T. and J. FLEET, in Cornhill,
[*Price, only Five Coppers.*]

An Address to Protestant Dissenters of all Denominations, on the approaching Election of Members of Parliament, with respect to the State of PUBLIC LIBERTY in general, and of AMERICAN AFFAIRS in particular.——

[*This excellent Pamphlet was received by the last Vessel from* London, *and is well worthy the Perusal of every* North-American, *& Friend of the British Constitution.*]

Samuel Abbot

Informs his Customers and others, That he is now selling off his Goods (all which were imported before the 31st of *August* last) extreme cheap for cash, at his Store the head of *Green's* Wharf, nigh the Market.

He once more requests all Persons who are indebted to him, and to the late Co-partnership of *Samuel Abbot* and Company, to make immediate Payment.

LEE & JONES,

At their Store near the Swing-Bridge, have for Sale A general Assortment of Piece Goods suitable for the present Season,

A beautiful Variety of Brocades, figur'd & strip'd Lutestrings, Taffaties & Gorgoreens, black Armozeens and Paduasoys, flower'd Sattins of all Colours for Ladies Cloaths, a few best Ermine Muffs and Tippets.—— Gold and Silver Laces, Silver Watches, Looking Glasses, Paper-Hangings, Corks, a few Cases of blue and white China Cups and Saucers, Liverpool and Glass Ware.

West-India RUM by the Hogshead,
Cornish's New-England FISH-HOOKS.

*** Also *Nails of all Sorts* to be delivered at *Marblehead.*

Cyrus Baldwin,

HEREBY informs his Customers and others, that he has to Sell at his Shop in Cornhill, near the Town-House in BOSTON,

A general Assortment of English, India and Scotch Goods, imported before the 31st of last August, which he is determined to Sell at the usual Advance he Sold at before the Northern Blockade, consisting of Superfine, Middling and Low priz'd Broad Cloths, Kerseys, Serges, Beaver Coatings, Scotch Carpets and Carpetting, Plaids, Hair Plushes and Cotton Velvets, Muffs and Tippets, very neat Silk ditto, Choice Firkin Butter, Indigo and Snuff, with too many other Articles to be here enumerated.

He earnestly requests all those who are Indebted to him to make speedy Payment.

N. B. Said Baldwin *is neither Addresser, Protester, nor Roman Catholick.*

For LONDON,

THE Ship *Julius Cæsar*, (CHARLES FEA, Commander,) being a prime Sailer, and having excellent Accommodations for Passengers; will certainly Sail on or before the first of November next, having one Half of her Cargo engaged.—For Freight or Passage, apply to the Master on Board said Ship, lying at the Long-Wharf in Salem, or to Messieurs SMITH and ATKINSON, at their Store in King-Street. Oct. 6, 1774.

To be Sold for Cash only,

A small Quantity of good dry MEHOGANY, BOARDS and PLANK,

fit for immediate Use. Enquire of Edes & Gill.

All Persons having any Demand on the Estate of Mr. *John Soren*, late of Boston, Baker, deceas'd, are desir'd to bring in their Accounts; and all Persons indebted to said Estate, are desired to make Payment to *Ann Soren*, Administratrix.

WANTED,

To improve for a Business of public Utility, a large convenient Room in the South Part of the Town.——Further particulars may be known by Inquiring of the Printers.

WANTED, a good HORSE, that will go well in a Chaise, and Trots light in a Saddle. Inquire of the Printers, or of Thomas Hudson

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LOST this Morning about Eight o'Clock, between the Stores of Enoch Brown on the Neck, and Mr. Daniel Brown's of Roxbury, a dark blue and white Handkerchief, with Four Pounds Lawful Money in Silver in Ally Change, tied in one Corner. Any Person that finds said Handkerchief, are desired to convey it to either of the said Stores, and they shall be generously Rewarded. Saturday, October 15, 1774.

TO BE LETT,

A convenient Dwelling-House in Hanover-Street, opposite Mr. Benjo. Andrew's; Three Rooms upon a Floor, Wood House and Barn, a good Pump and Rain Water Cistern. —— Inquire of William Fowle, living in said House; Where may be had a few Firkins of Choice Nova-Scotia Butter and a small Quantity of Spring Beaver.

To be Sold to the highest Bidder, by Virtue of an Order of the Superior Court;

A Part of the Real Estate of Caleb Dana, late of Cambridge, in the County of Middlesex, Esqr deceased, for the Payment of his Debts, and the Charges of Sale, viz.

Several Lots of Land lying in the Town of *Royalston*, in the County of *Worcester*, containing in the Whole, 1300 Acres. The Sale to be at the House of Mr. JACOB EASTY, Innholder, in said *Royalston*, on Thursday the 24th Day of November next, at Nine o'Clock in the Forenoon. GEO. DANA, Executor.

Ashburnham, October 13th, 1774.

Imported before August last,
And now for Sale, at the Shop of

Duncan Ingraham, Jun.

In Union-Street, *BOSTON,*

An Assortment of English, India and Scotch Goods, at a very moderate Profit, Wholesale and Retail. O. 10. 6w.

N. B. Wanted at said Shop 300 Yards Check Woollen 3/4 Wide, for which English or West-India Goods will be given in Payment.

TO be Sold by the Subscriber, a FARM lying in the Heart of the Town of Rochester, in the County of Plymouth, containing about 100 Acres, with a large Dwelling-House, Barn and Corn-House on the same, well fenced, a good Orchard, a good Well of Water, &c. exceeding for Tillage, and a large Proportion of Fresh Meadow and Pasture Ground, very convenient for a Trader or Tradesman. It is the Tenement the late Rev. Mr. Timothy Ruggles owned at his Decease. The Premises may be purchased very cheap for Cash or short Credit. TIMOTHY RUGGLES.

October 10, 1774.

TO BE SOLD,

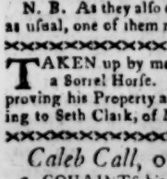
Five Barrels of BEEF, in good Order, on reasonable Terms, if apply'd for immediately. Enquire of *Thomas Clarke*, near the Rev. Mr. *Adams's* Meeting-House in *Roxbury.*

Nathan Frazier

BEGS leave to inform the Public, that in consequence of the Boston Port-Bill, and with a view of accommodating those of his Customers to whom it may be most convenient to have their Supplies conveyed by Water, he has opened a Store in Salem, (the one lately Improved by Mr. John Johnson, and next Door to Mr. John Gool's) where he has for Sale an Assortment of Goods suitable for the Season.——Said FRAZIER still continues his Business at his Store in *Boston* as usual: His Customers may be supplied at either of said Stores, Wholesale and Retail, on the most reasonable Terms for ready Money.—He will give his Personal Attendance, for the present at his *Salem* Store.

TWO DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED or Stolen out of the Pasture of MARY TUFTS, in Medford, a large dark bay Horse, about 11 Years old, 15 Hands high, his Mane cut on the right side, a Star in his Forehead, White by his Nose, Trots and Paces, carries his Head low. Whoever will bring said Horse to me the Subscriber, shall have the above Reward, and all necessary Charges paid by MARY TUFTS.



For LONDON.

THE *Mast-Ship* FOX, ZACHARIAH NORMAN, *Commander, having good Accommodations and Conveniences for a few genteel Passengers: Will sail from Portsmouth in New-Hampshire, about the 20th of this Month;—apply to Edward Parry, or Capt. Norman, at Portsmouth.* *October 3, 1774.*

TO BE SOLD,

Ten or Twelve Thousand seasoned Pine BOARDS. Inquire of the Printers.

NEWHALL and HICHBORN,

BEG leave to acquaint their Customers and others, in this and the neighbouring Parts, that they Propose carrying on the Cooper's Business in all its Branches, at Salem; and have opened a Shop for that Purpose, near the Distill-House of Mr. JONATHAN ROPES, in Salem.

N. B. As they also carry on the same business in Boston as usual, one of them may always be found in each Place.

TAKEN up by me the Subscriber, on the 25th ult. a Sorrel Horse. The Owner may have him again, proving his Property and paying the Charges, by applying to Seth Clark, of Medfield.

Caleb Call, of *Charlestown,* Baker,

ACQUAINTS his Friends and Customers, that he will supply them with his White Basket, at the usual Price, either at *Salem* or *Marblehead*, upon their Writing to him, or applying to Messrs. *Hooper* and *Whittemore*, Coopers, on *Elam's* Wharf in *Salem.*

William Blair Townsend,

At the Three Doves,
In Marlborough Street, Boston;

Hereby advertizes his Customers and others, That he is now selling off his Shop Goods, for *Cash*, by Wholesale and Retail, at the low Rate of Eleven Pence, on the true Sterling Cost; (being as low as they can be imported) consisting chiefly of Woollens, and well suited for the approaching Winter Season; *and which they may depend were imported, before the oppressive acts on this Town and Province were laid*; and may therefore be safely transported *by Land*, and Sold in any Town of said Province, without any Breach on the solemn League and Covenant our worthy Friends in the Country have justly entered into, in Defence of themselves and their Posterity.

N. B. Those that incline to purchase, are desired to apply speedily; as said TOWNSEND is determined to remove into a clear Air in the Country, *very soon.*

Stop Thief!

WHEREAS the Shop of the Subscriber was last Night broke open, and robbed of Twelve Beaver and Six Beaverett HATTS.—This is to promise a Reward of TEN DOLLARS, to any Person who shall discover the Thief or Thieves, so that he or they may be convicted thereof, and the HATTS recovered, and in Proportion for any Part of them.

JAMES CODNER.

Boston, Tuesday Morning, October 4, 1774.

TO BE SOLD

10,000 Acres of very fine Land, in the Island of St. JOHN's, being half of one of the best Townships in it. About 500 Acres of which are clear'd and mostly arable Land. 'Tis situated on a Navigable River, 25 Miles above Charlotte Town, the Seat of Government, with which it has Communication both by River and a good Cart Road. There are some Families from Nantucket settled upon it. The Townships adjoining are well settled, and the Island in general in a Prosperous way. Captain *Holland*, who survey'd the Island, reports this Township to the Board of Trade, by whose Order he survey'd it, in the following Words, viz. "*Clear'd Lands* 1000 *Acres, Houses* 30, *pretty well finished for Fishing and Tillage, or Pasture, inferior to none upon the Island; there is also Plenty of Game and Fish.*"

Also, to be sold by the same Person, 10,000 Acres of choice good Land on the River St. John's in the Bay of Fundy, all settled agreeable to the Terms required by Government, which secures it forever from Forfeiture. For further Particulars enquire of Mr. *Warden*, Merchant, at his Store on Green's Wharf, or of the Printers hereof.

This is to Notify the Proprietors of

Pearsontown, in the County of Cumberland, that at a legal Meeting of said Proprietors, held at Falmouth in said County, on the 31st Day of March last, a tax of fifteen shillings was assess'd on each right for the support of the Minister and other necessary charges, for bringing forward the settlement of said township, and to pay said tax or assessment (as well as former arrearages of taxes due on their several rights heretofore granted by said proprietors, and legally advertis'd) to Ephraim Jones of said Falmouth, treasurer of said proprietors, or to the subscribers the proprietors committee, on or before the 9th day of January next, otherwise their several lots and rights there, will be sold at Public Vendue at the House of Mr. Moses Shattuck, Innholder, in said Falmouth, on the said 9th day of January next for the payment of said taxes as the Law directs: The said sale to begin at ten of the clock in the forenoon.

Falmouth, Sept. 6, 1774. Enoch Freeman, Moses Pearson, Ste. Longfellow } Proprietor's Com'tee.

Colony of RHODE-ISLAND, &c.

WHEREAS John Wiley of Providence, in the County of Providence, in the Colony aforesaid, Merchant, preferred a Petition unto the General Assembly of the said Colony, representing that he is an insolvent Debtor, and praying that he may be admitted to the Benefit of an Act passed in June A. D. 1756, entitled, "An Act for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors." Whereupon the General Assembly referred the said Petition, and ordered that the Creditors of the said John Wiley should be notified by an Advertisement to be inserted in the Newport Mercury, the Providence Gazette, and in one of the Boston News-Papers, to appear at the next Session to answer the same:—I do therefore hereby notify the Creditors of the said John Wiley to appear (if they shall think fit) at the General Assembly to be holden at Providence, in and for the said Colony, on the last Wednesday in October next, then and there to shew Cause, (if any they have) why the said Petition should not granted. HENRY WARD, Secry.

STOLEN out of a Pasture at Roxbury on Thursday Night the 6th Instant, a brown Mare about 14 Hands high, she has a Star in her Forehead, one of her Fetter-Lock Joints of her hind Feet white, her Main hangs on the near Side, and a Feather on the other Side of her Neck, she is uncommonly square built and Trots strong and bold, she has a lofty Carriage and carries a high Tail. Whoever apprehends the Thief so that he may be brought to Justice, and returns the Mare to Mr. Joseph Morton at Boston, at the sign of the white Horse, South-End, shall have THIRTY DOLLARS Reward, and if the Mare alone Fifteen Dollars, and all necessary Charges paid. by me the Subscriber.

Boston, Oct. 10, 1774. JOSEPH MORTON.

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